

October 17, 2012

Mr. Dwight Leisle Port of Portland 7200 NE Airport Way Portland, Oregon 97218

Re: Surface Soil Sampling Results — Former Wharf Road Area

Willamette Cove Upland Facility

Portland, Oregon ECSI No. 271 1056-03

Dear Mr. Leisle:

This letter presents the results of the incremental unit surface soil sampling activities in the former Wharf Road Area completed in accordance with the Oregon Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ)-approved work plan, *Revision to Proposed Surface Soil Sampling — Former Wharf Road Area* (dated June 25, 2012). The sampling activities were conducted to support the preparation of the Source Control Evaluation (SCE) for the Willamette Cove Upland Facility (the Facility; Figures 1 and 2) in the St. Johns area of Portland, Oregon. Work at the Facility is being conducted under Voluntary Agreement EC-NWR-00-26 between the Port of Portland (Port), Metro, and the DEQ.

BACKGROUND

Sampling of erodible soil in the former Wharf Road area was initially requested in response to the DEQ's concerns that the riverbank armoring was incomplete. Following field observations for exposed soil, the DEQ indicated that erodible soils were not easily accessible due to thick and continuous armor cover. As an alternative, the DEQ requested that surface soil from the heavily vegetated bench area above the ordinary line of high water (OLHW) be sampled in the footprint of the historical Wharf Road. Shallow surface samples (WC-1 through WC-3; Figure 3) were collected following removal of the vegetated cover. A three-point composite surface soil sample (WC-1/2/3) was collected and discrete samples from each sub-sample location were collected and retained.

The chemical analyses included total petroleum hydrocarbon (TPH) hydrocarbon identification (HCID) by Northwest Method NWTPH-HCID, Priority Pollutant 13 Metals, polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAHs) by EPA Method 8270-SIM, polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) by EPA Method 8082, dioxins/furans by EPA Method 8290, and butyl tins (Krones Method). A follow-up analysis for diesel- and oil-range TPH by Northwest Method NWTPH-Dx (with silica gel cleanup) was completed on the composite sample. Additional follow-up analyses for metals and dioxins/furans were completed on the discrete samples due to exceedances of screening level values (SLVs) from the Joint Source Control Strategy (JSCS) guidance document (DEQ/EPA 2005; screening criteria revised July 16, 2007). PCBs, PAHs, and butyl tin concentrations in the composite sample were below the method reporting limits (MRLs) and/or below the applicable screening values. Based on these results, DEQ requested additional sampling.

SAMPLING ACTIVITIES

Preparatory Activities

The following activities and schedule coordination were completed in preparation for the field work.

- **Health and Safety Plan (HASP)**. Ash Creek Associates, a Division of Apex Companies, LLC (Ash Creek) prepared a HASP for its personnel involved with the project.
- Coordination of Facility Access. The work activities were conducted in coordination with Metro.

Surface Soil Sampling

The following protocol was prepared based on the *ITRC Technical and Regulatory Guidance Incremental Sampling Methodology* (dated February 2012).

Surface soil samples were collected from three decision unit areas (DU-1 through DU-3) using an incremental sampling technique to assess the extent of dioxin/furans (Figure 3). Two of the decision unit samples, DU-2 and DU-3 were collected laterally and DU-1 was collected toward the top of the riverbank slope. The lower margin of the decision units was located at the approximate Mean High Water Line (MHWL). The MHWL was surveyed by Statewide Surveying (under subcontract to Ash Creek) on August 2, 2012 (Photograph 1; Attachment A). Each decision unit was comprised of an area of 50 feet by 100 feet.

Each decision unit sample consisted of thirty soil increments collected each 10- by 17-foot rectangular grid area within the decision unit (Figure 3; Photograph 2). The increment sample locations were established using a high-accuracy, handheld global positioning system (GPS) device (Trimble[©] GeoXH[™]). Where tree cover reduced satellite coverage and limited the accuracy of the GPS device, the grid centers were hand measured using a surveying stadia rod. The lower portions of the lateral decision units overlapped the armoring present on the riverbank. In cases where the grid was not sampleable (e.g., due to the presence of armor rock, presence of a concrete pad, or very thick poison oak coverage; Photographs 3 and 4) the sample location was moved to the nearest upslope grid that was sampleable. The sampleable increments collected in the lower row were typically only minor patches of materials within the armor rock (Photograph 2). The only exceptions were grids DU-2-4 and DU-2-5 which were relocated to the west of DU-2-1. The sample locations are presented on Figure 3.

The soil increments were collected from the top 6 inches of surface soil after removing vegetation (Photograph 5). The target mass of each increment was approximately 50 grams in order to achieve the overall target sample mass of 1.5 kilograms for each decision unit. A six-inch hole was initially excavated with hand tools (e.g., shovel, rock bar, etc; Photograph 6). A 50-gram increment sample was then collected from the sidewall of the hole using a sampling spoon and added to the sampling container for the decision unit. A No. 8 sieve (2.4 millimeter slot size) was used in the field to aid in the removal of gravels and organic debris. The increments were weighed in the field using a digital scale. Traditional duplicate samples were not collected, but a field replicate sample, DU-1R, was collected from DU-1. Each increment for the replicate sample was collected approximately 4 feet west of the primary increment locations.

CHEMICAL ANALYSES

The samples were submitted to Vista Analytical in El Dorado Hills, California for sample processing and analysis on a 15-business-day turnaround time (TAT)

The results of the laboratory analyses are presented in Table 1. The laboratory analytical report is included as Attachment B.



DATA QUALITY REVIEW

This section documents the results of a quality assurance/quality control (QA/QC) review of the analytical data for the incremental unit samples collected from the Former Wharf Road sampling. The incremental unit samples were analyzed within hold times. Laboratory QA/QC included a method blank and an Ongoing Precision and Recovery (OPR) sample. None of the compounds were reported above the MRL in the method blank. The OPR results were within the range of acceptable concentrations. A number of individual analytes in each sample were assigned with an "E" qualifier, indicating that the analyte was detected at a concentration that exceeded the calibration limit. Consequently, the reported concentration is an estimate and represents a value that may be biased high. Also, at least one dioxin group in each sample was reported as the maximum possible concentration due to possible chlorinated diphenylether interference during analysis that could interfere with the analysis of furans. The reported value for the analyte or analyte group is an estimate that is biased high.

If you have any questions regarding these activities, please contact the undersigned at (503) 924-4704.

Sincerely,

Ian Maguire Staff, Engineering Group Michael J. Pickering, R.G. Senior Associate Hydrogeologist

ATTACHMENTS

Table 1 – Former Wharf Road Area Surface Soil

Figure 1 – Facility Location Map

Figure 2 – Upland Facility Map

Figure 3 – Former Wharf Road Area Explorations

Attachment A – Photograph Log

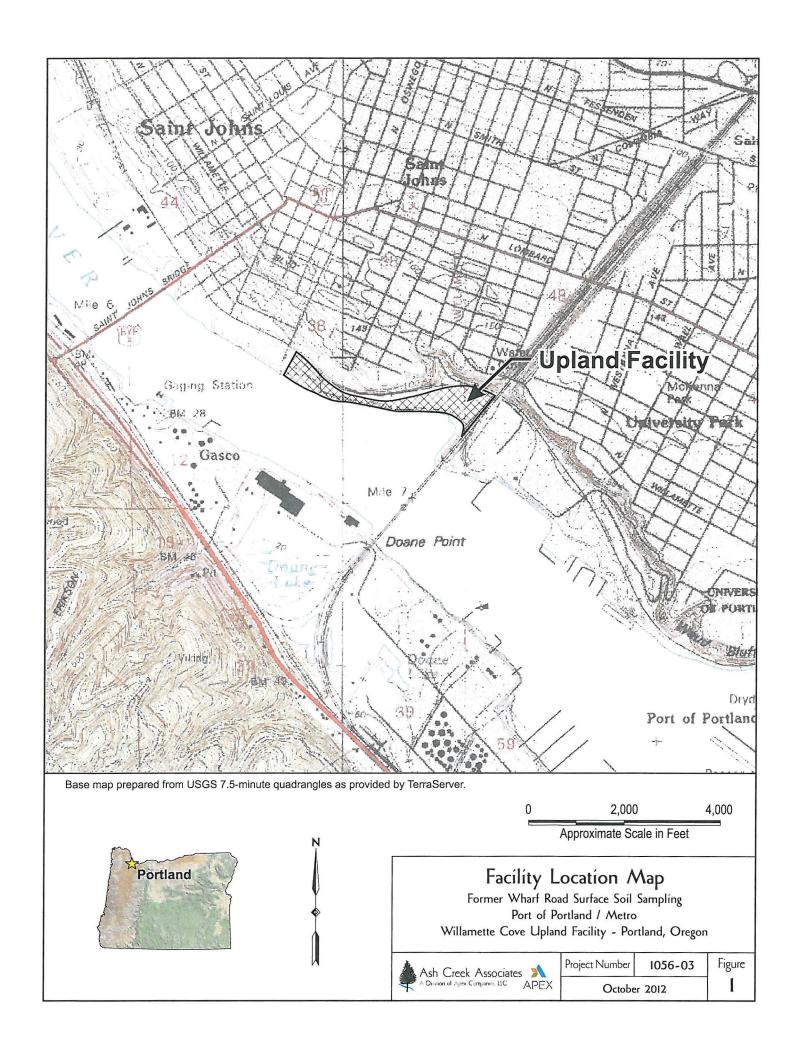
Attachment B - Laboratory Analytical Report (CD-Rom)

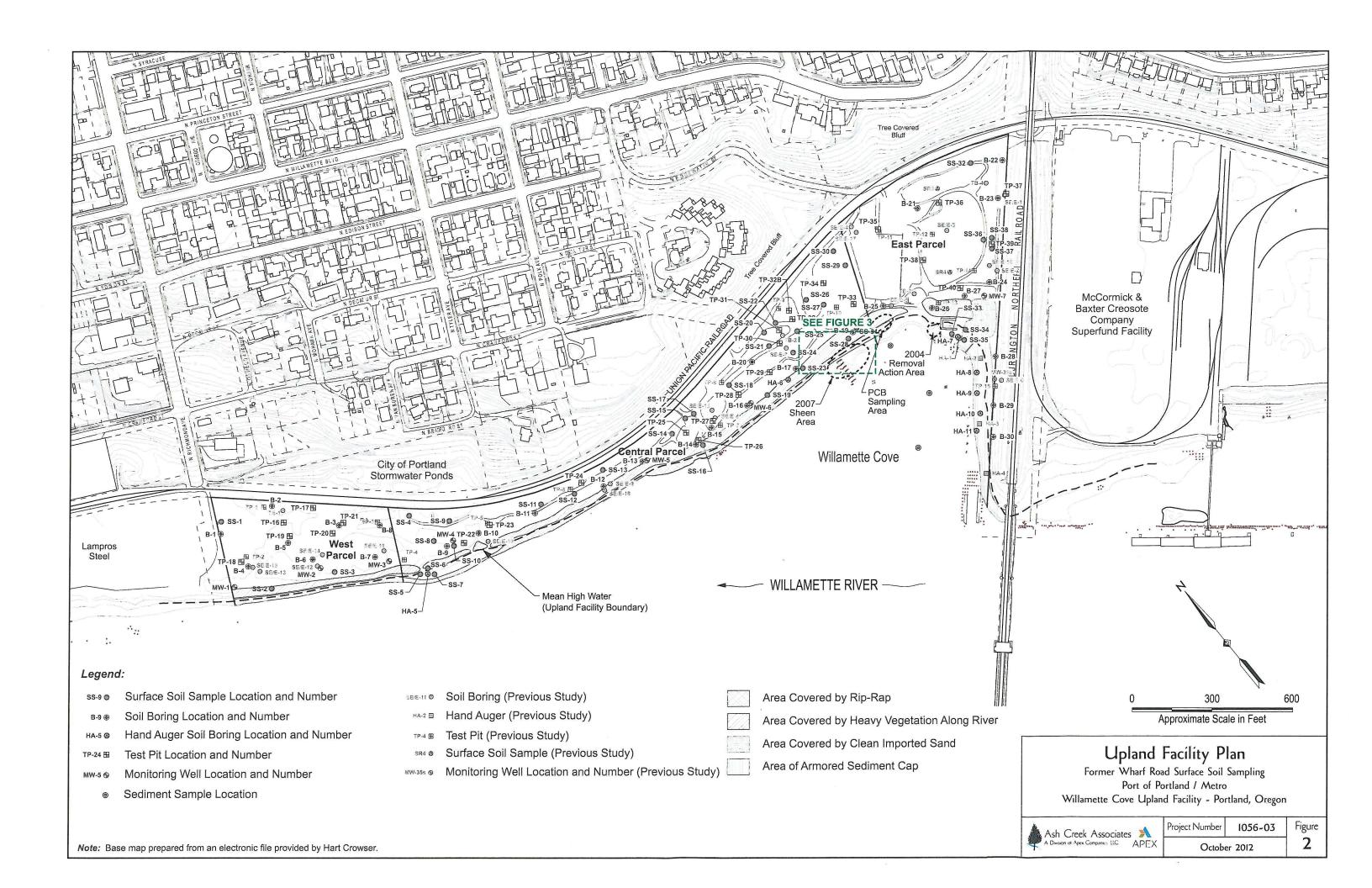
Table 1 - Former Wharf Road Area Surface Soil Willamette Cove Upland Facility Portland, Oregon

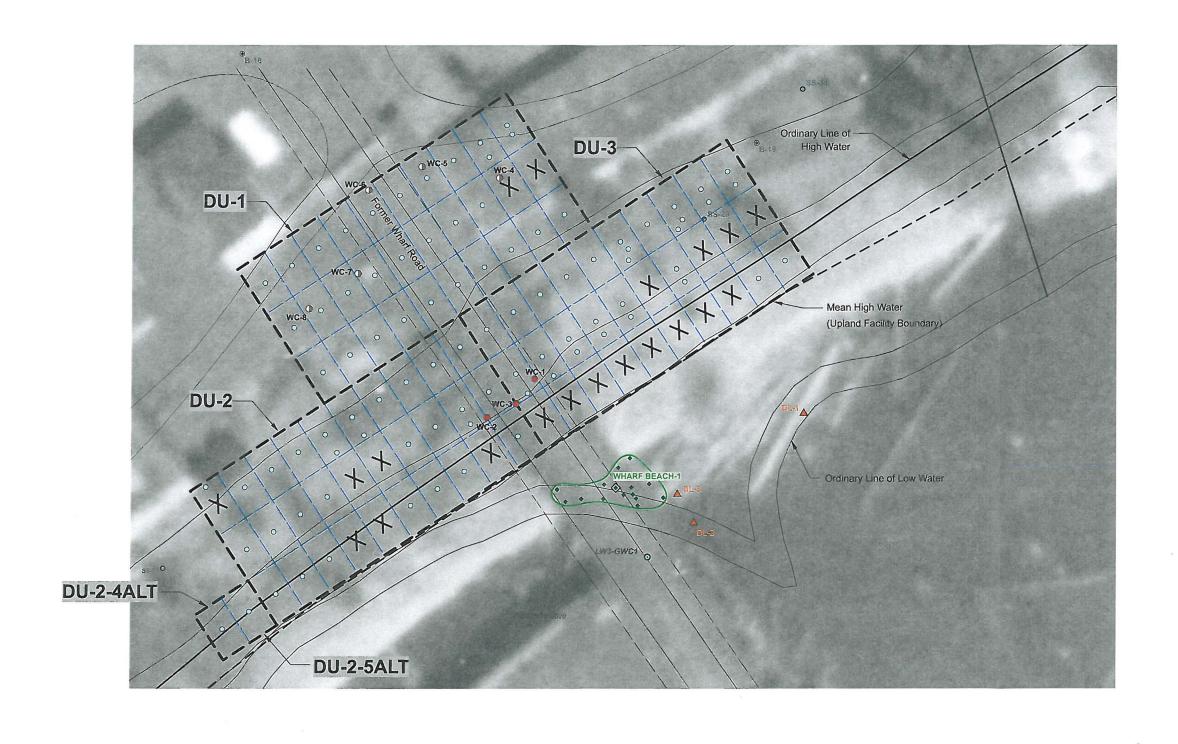
		Beach	Surface Soi	I - Handheld Prob	e Locations on	Riverbank		Increment	al Samples	
PRIMARY SAMPLE	JSCS SLV	Wharf Beach -1	WC-1/2/3				DU-1	DU-1R	DU-2	DU-3
DISCRETE SAMPLES		2/27/22/2	10/1/00/0		WC-2 Surface		0/0/0040	0/0/0040	0/0/0040	0/10/0010
Date Sampled Sample Interval (inches)		9/27/2010 12-18	10/1/2010 3-10	10/1/2010 4-10	10/1/2010 3-9	10/1/2010 3-9	8/9/2012 0-6	8/9/2012 0-6	8/8/2012 0-6	8/13/2012 0-6
TPH-HCID (mg/kg)		12-10	3-10	4-10	3-9	3-9	0-0	0-0	0-0	0-0
Diesel Range		DET	72.1							
Gasoline Range		ND	<20.5							
Motor Oil Range		DET	738							
NWTPH-Gx (mg/kg)										
Gasoline Range Organics		1.4 J								
NWTPH-Dx Silica Gel Cleanup (ma/ka)									
Diesel Range		397	72.3							
Motor Oil Range		199	388							
Metals (EPA 6000/7000 Series N		/kg)								
Antimony	64	0.57 J	4.9	6.9	7.2	2.5				
Arsenic	7	39	8.6	24.8	11.9	7.3				
Beryllium Cadmium	 1	0.45 1	0.19 1.7	0.31	0.38 0.49	0.28 0.88				
Chromium	111	33.4	42.3	62.1	48.8	31.7				
Copper	149	1,400	251	262	188	195				
Lead	17	8,660	693	889	770	727				
Nickel	49	25	28.4	54.5	43.1	49.1				
Selenium	2	1	0.75	0.20 J,BU	0.21 J,BU	0.13 J,BU				
Silver	5	0.18 J,BU	0.44 J,BU	0.6 BU	0.40 J,BU	0.35 J,BU				
Thallium		0.080 J	0.24	0.070 J	0.077 J	0.056 J				
Zinc	459	684	548	451	383	410				
Mercury PAHs (EPA 8270 SIM; ug/kg)	0.07	113	5.5	8.1	1.7	1.4 H1				
1-Methylnaphthalene		40	15.3							
2-Methylnaphthalene		79	35							
Acenaphthene		13	7.5							
Acenaphthylene	200	51	19.4							
Anthracene	845	34	27.3							
Benzo(a)anthracene		103	82.1							
Benzo(a)pyrene		78	121							
Benzo(b)fluoranthene		123 1n(a)	155							
Benzo(g,h,i)perylene Benzo(k)fluoranthene		30 110 1n(a)	90.8 94.6							
Chrysene		110 III(a) 146	116							
Dibenz(a,h)anthracene		13	34.6							
Fluoranthene	2,230	315	152							
Fluorene		30	9.5							
Indeno(1,2,3-cd)pyrene		30	78.6							
Naphthalene		203	75.2							
Phenanthrene	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	187	104							
Pyrene PCBs (EPA Method 8082; ug/kg		256	139							
PCBs (EFA Metriod 8082, ug/kg PCB-1016 (Aroclor 1016)		<5.7	<5.4							
PCB-1221 (Aroclor 1221)		<11.3	<2.7							
PCB-1232 (Aroclor 1232)		<11.3	<3.7							
PCB-1242 (Aroclor 1242)		<8.5	<5.0							
PCB-1248 (Aroclor 1248)	1,500	<8.5	<4.7							
PCB-1254 (Aroclor 1254)		<7.1	<2.9							
PCB-1260 (Aroclor 1260)		<12.7	<5.8							
PCB-1262 (Aroclor 1262)		< 5.7	<3.4			==				
PCB-1268 (Aroclor 1268) Dioxins/Furans (EPA 8290; ng/k		<5.7	<1.6							
2,3,7,8-TCDF		0.5 J	5.0	<5.3 P	<3.8 P	<1.6 P	13.4	10.8	37.3	16.2
2,3,7,8-TCDD		<0.4	1.0 J	<1.9	4.5 J	24	6.30	4.65	6.45	2.58
1,2,3,7,8-PeCDF	2.6	<0.61	5.8	<5.7 P	<2.8 P	<11 P	18.3	13.2	45.6	15.6
2,3,4,7,8-PeCDF		<0.42	8.3	1,500	180	16,000	72.4	65.2	1,590 E	510
1,2,3,7,8-PeCDD		<0.54	8.5	35 J	18 J	240	67.4	25.0	84.8	21.5
1,2,3,4,7,8-HxCDF		1.4 J	22	220	43 J	1,400	46.8	33.3	255	51.3
1,2,3,6,7,8-HxCDF 2,3,4,6,7,8-HxCDF	2.7	2.2 J 3.1 J	13 13	<4.6 P	<2.2 P	<12 P 3,200	42.4 74.2	32.2 57.3	280 652	81.9 214
2,3,4,6,7,8-HxCDF 1,2,3,7,8,9-HxCDF	2.7	0.96 J	14	120	20 J	1,000	<0.408	<0.347	<0.835	<0.494
1,2,3,4,7,8-HxCDD		<0.55	15	42 J	25 J	150	53	25.4	43.9	20.3
1,2,3,6,7,8-HxCDD		0.51 J	150	150	110	680	659	137	282	118
1,2,3,7,8,9-HxCDD		< 0.49	29	90	65	430	333	72.8	123	64.2
1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HpCDF	690	2.5 J	250	430	210	2,300	387	231	449	235
1,2,3,4,7,8,9-HpCDF		<0.58	16	52	19 J	340	23.2	15.7	73.8	21.2
1,2,3,4,6,7,8-HpCDD		2.5 J	3,100	2,000	1,200	2,400	3,160 E	1,540 E	2,550 E	1,530 E
OCDF		2.9 J	490	630	240	460	331	295	310	366
OCDD Total TCDF	23,000	8.5 J 12	27,000 79	13,000 3,500	7,500 610	10,000 16,000 E	18,300 E 455 P	10,300 E 401 P	18,800 E 4,980 P	10,000 E 1,490 P
Total TCDD		<0.4	79 35	3,500	84	16,000 E 890	455 P 102	80.4	244	73.5
Total PeCDF		34	140	16,000	2,200	150,000 E	964 P	878	22,000 P	6,800 P
Total PeCDD		<0.54	53	510	200	3,700	574	255	1,150	215
Total HxCDF		20	570	8,500	1,400	93,000 E	915 P	698	8,920 P	2,970 P
Total HxCDD		4.5 J	600	1,300	920	7,300	4,340	1,040	2,300	831
Total HpCDF		4.6 J	800	1,300	500	6,300	798	530	1,140	689
Total HpCDD		4.9	6,000	3,900	2,600	5,000	6,920	3,280	4,620	2,740
TEQ		1.5	80	600	130	5,700	259	108	773	255
Butyl Tins (Krones Method; ug/		.07	.00							
Tributyltin Dibutyltin	2.3	<37 <56	<36 <53							
		<:>00	<ᲔᲐ							
Butyltin		<39	<38							

Notes:

- 1. μ g/kg (ppb) = micrograms per kilogram (parts per billion)
- 2. mg/kg (ppm) = milligrams per kilogram (parts per million)
- 3. < = Not detected above the method reporting limit (MRL)
- 4. JSCS = Screening levels from Portland Harbor Joint Source Control Strategy Final (Table 3-1 Updated July 16, 2007). December 2005.
 5. 1n(a) = Reported as total Benzo(b,k)fluoranthene: result may be biased high.
- 6. P = The amount reported is the maximum possible concentration due to possible chlorinated diphenylether interference.
- 7. BU = Analyte was detected in associated method blank above the reporting limit. Sample concentrations were less than 5 times the concentration detected in the method blank and consequently the sample results are considered non-detect.
- 8. Shading denotes exceedence of JSCS SLV.
- 9. J = Estimated.
- 10. E = Above the High Calibration Limit.







Legend:

ss-9 Surface Soil Sample Location and Number

B-9 ⊕ Soil Boring Location and Number

LW3-GWC1 O LWG Sample Location

DL-1▲ Beach Sediment Sample (September 2007)

Shovel Pit Exploration Locations

WHARF BEACH-1 ♦ Shovel Pit Sample Location

wc-4 Push-Probe Sample Location (2010)

wc-1 Surface Soil Sample Location (2010)

Proposed Incremental Sample Decision Unit



Sample Grid Overlay Incremental Sample Point



Location Not Accessible

Former Wharf Road Area Explorations

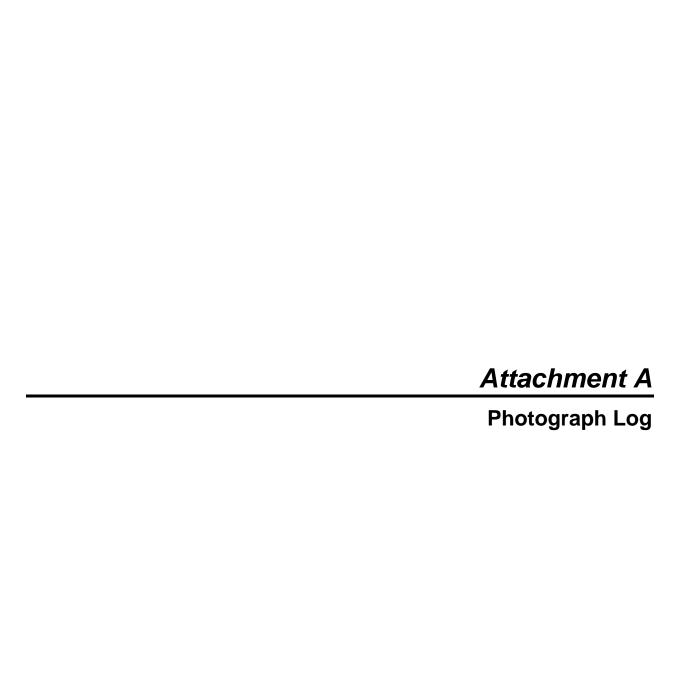
Former Wharf Road Surface Soil Sampling
Port of Portland / Metro
Willamette Cove Upland Facility - Portland, Oregon



ject Number	1056-03	Figure	
Octobe	3		

Approximate Scale in Feet

Note: Base map prepared from an electronic file provided by Hart Crowser and a USACE 1961 aerial photograph.



Attachment A PHOTOGRAPH LOG

Project Name: Willamette Cove Upland Facility

Project Number: 1056-03

Client: Port of Portland
Location: Portland, Oregon

Photo No: 1

Photo Date: 8/2/2012

Orientation: West

Description:

Mean High Water Line marked with orange paint on armor rock.



Photo No: 2

Photo Date: 8/6/2012

Orientation: South

Description:

Typical sampleable location within armor rock. Note the limited material available for sampling.



Attachment A PHOTOGRAPH LOG

Project Name: Willamette Cove Upland Facility

Project Number: 1056-03

Photo No: 3

Photo Date: 8/10/2012

Orientation: Northwest

Description:

Attempt to gain access through poison oak bush.



Client: Port of Portland

Location: Portland, Oregon

Photo No: 4

Photo Date: 8/10/2012

Orientation: Northeast

Description:

Example of sampling grid covered with poison oak.



Attachment A PHOTOGRAPH LOG

Project Name: Willamette Cove Upland Facility

Project Number: 1056-03

Location: Portland, Oregon

Client: Port of Portland

Photo No: 5

Photo Date: 8/7/2012

Orientation: West

Description:

Typical vegetation present middle to upper riverbank.



Photo No: 6

Photo Date: 8/7/2012

Orientation: Not applicable

Description:

Typical penetration through vegetation. Note armor rock in hole.



